



## RECTIFIER—BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

_		
-[	Heater Coated Unipotential Cathodes	
-	Voltage 117 a-c or d-c	volts
	Current 0.090	amp.
		-7/16"
ł		-7/10 -7/8"
	maximum socios norgine	
1	The state of the s	-5/16"
1	Bulb	T-9
	Base Intermediate Shell Octal	8-Pin
1	Pin 1 - No Connection (4)_(5) Pin 6 - Amplifier Ca	athode
1	Din 2 Nonton Pin 7 Pontifican Pi	
١	Pin 3-Amplifier Plate	acc,
	Pin 4 – Amplifier Grid 2 Pin 8 – Rectifier Ca	* 6 0 0 0
1	Di E A diffice Senses	Liloue
1	Pin 5 - Amplifier Screen (1) (6)	
1	Mounting Position BOTTOM VIEW (8AV)	Any
1	DOTTOM VIEW (DAV)	
RECTIFIER UNIT (Half-Wave)		
	Peak Inverse Voltage 350 max.	volts
ŀ	Peak Plate Current 450 max.	ma.
	D-C Heater to Cathode Potential 175 max.	volts
ı	With Condenser-Input Filter:	<b>V</b> O1 13
	A-C Plate Voltage (RMS) 117 max.	volts
		VUILS
	Total Effective Plate-Supply	- 1
	Impedance 15 min.	ohms
	D-C Output Current 75 max.	ma.
AMPLIFIER UNIT		
	Plate Voltage 117 max.	volts
	Screen Voltage 117 max.	volts
	Plate Dissipation 5.0 max.	watts
-	Screen Dissipation 1.0 max.	watt
	Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A. Ampli)	
	Plate Voltage 105	volts
1	Screen Voltage 105	volts
	Grid Voltage # -5.2	volts
	Peak A-F Grid Voltage 5.2	volts
	Zero-Sig. Plate Current 43	ma.
	MaxSig. Plate Current 43	ma.
	Zero-Sig. Screen Current 4	ma.
	Max.—Sig. Screen Current 5.5	ma.
	Plate Resistance 17000 approx.	
	Transconductance 5300	µmhos
1	Load Resistance 4000	ohms
	Total Harmonic Distortion 5.0	%
	MaxSig. Power Output 0.85	watt
i	# The type of input coupling used should not introduce too much res in the grid circuit. With fixed bias, the resistance should not 0.25 megohm; with cathode bias, 0.5 megohm.	istance exceed

Dec. 1, 1941

TENTATIVE DATA